

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 467	—	925	38	1,997	150	0	3,240	37	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	292	114	94	—	17	-25	—	77	9	456
Pentanes Plus	37	—	1	—	16	13	—	29	1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	114	93	—	1	-38	—	48	8	444
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	(s)	—	-59	9	—	0	0	38
Propane/Propylene	98	112	82	—	43	-39	—	0	3	370
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	-2	9	—	3	-10	—	21	4	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	3	2	—	15	2	—	27	0	10
Other Liquids	-100	—	1	—	59	14	—	-40	5	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	(s)	—	0	-3	—	45	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	(s)	38	—	-17	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-142	—	0	—	59	-21	—	-67	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	189	3,350	14	—	715	-235	—	—	14	4,489
Finished Motor Gasoline	189	1,708	2	—	361	-138	—	—	(s)	2,397
Reformulated	—	283	0	—	74	-18	—	—	0	376
Oxygenated	467	35	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	503
Other	-279	1,389	2	—	288	-118	—	—	(s)	1,519
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	215	0	—	110	-28	—	—	1	352
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	215	0	—	110	-28	—	—	1	352
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	(s)	-15	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	848	4	—	247	-91	—	—	3	1,186
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	656	3	—	192	-70	—	—	1	921
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	192	1	—	55	-21	—	—	3	266
Residual Fuel Oil	—	83	2	—	-17	5	—	—	(s)	64
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	23	1	—	5	1	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	23	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	2	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	150	0	—	0	-7	—	—	5	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	131	2	—	-3	38	—	—	1	90
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Total	847	3,464	1,034	38	2,789	-96	0	3,278	65	4,926

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."